

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon at the rooms of the Chamber. The Hon. P. Ryan presided and there were present:—Hon. P. MacEwen (Vice Chairman), Hon. Bell Irving, Messrs H. Hoppins, E. H. Huntington, L. Posencher, W. H. Darby and M. Grote (Committee), Mr. Sharp, C. Siebel, A. MacConnachie, Mackintosh, L. E. Shellin, H. W. Davis, G. S. Coxon, C. D. Bottomley, L. Mendham and H. U. Jeffries (Acting Secretary).

The report of a special meeting held to elect a member to represent the Chamber in the Legislative Council was confirmed.

The Chairman in rising to propose the passing of this report and to

not meet to say. The report, as you will see, is a very full one. It deals with a great number of very interesting subjects. Some of the subjects we have attacked, we have not been as successful with, as we might have expected. The one we have to deal with is the navigation of the Canton river. The reply from the Minister at Peking is not a very reassuring one, but I hear from a private source that it is the intention of the Chinese Government to remove the barriers. As to quarantine regulations, we have been so successful that the time of quarantine has been reduced from five to three days, and the *Quarantine Station* on *Shanghai Island* is now to be sold to the War Office. It will be valuable when any occasion arises for its use. The attention of the Chamber was called by Mr. W. E. Clark, master of the steamer *Himani*, to certain obstructions to the entrance to the Dutch Sea Channel in the Canton River which considered dangerous to navigation. The matter was referred to the Hongkong, Shanghai and Mercantile Steamship Company, and they have promised to remove the obstructions, but I am sorry to say there has been no result. The defenses of Hongkong is a subject which I am afraid there is none of us quite satisfied with. It is difficult

munitives on the subject. All we want
 is that we are to have guns of a high
 description of calibre and penetrating power
 but save when these guns will come, we have
 no idea. I have no doubt that we will have
 next Christmas (laughter). With regard
 to the postal contract I think that perhaps
 Chamber's representations have been fairly
 successful. We have not got the 12 in
 the mail yet, but I have no doubt that the
 changes, as you will see in consulting
 report. With regard to the blockade of
 Harbour, to the Westward, I think that
 is the opinion of the Chamber, that it
 is not a good idea to have a blockade
 to enter upon. To fill up Kellet bank
 with a stone structure there would cost
 very large sum of money. Then we could
 have a stone structure there and could
 get the money for the same. I have no
 objections for the Annan frontier. I think
 rather in a nebulous state. We do not
 know much about them, though I
 perhaps we might pass them over with
 regard to the British trade union. With

Chamber for a number of years. The fact is that it appears from the reports that have been laid before the Chamber that the same has been the case for some time past, and for us to entertain the proposal, and as I have been informed by the managers of the banks on the subject, they are very favorable to it. The next thing that we have to do is to get the money on the Gap Rack. There, I think, we are on the right track. I think before we shall have a light show. (Applause.) It has been advocated for a number of years, and I have no objection to the State of States. The proposals and suggestions made by the Government here are so clear and so conclusive of the advantages of Gap Rack to this port, that I think I shall not say anything more. The illegal trade in goods is another thing. I have heard something very recently as to what Sir Robert Hart intended to do with regard to the taxes to be collected on around this Colony on the part of the Colonies. I have every reason to suppose that there will be an end of it, that foreigners will be charged of all the stations and that we will have much more of this complaint. I have no objection to the British vessels we do not see what we say on the subject. It is better not to

may have something more to say upon subjecting the proposed change in the powers of the Chamber. Mr. Shanley, I suppose here, has not received the correct support of this Chamber. We are not in favor of the Customs taking charge of the postoffice. We now come in question we refer to the regulation of imports and exports. That question is not the hands of a sub committee. It is a most flouit thing to deal with. We cannot let people to give their returns. They have an endorsement in Singapore, but I think that is not the case. The question of the Chamber is that it is not applicable in Hongkong. With regard to the promotion and extension of British trade by officers of Her Majesty's diplomatic consular service, you will see the suggestion is not made by the members of the Chamber need not refer to it. We have to-day elected a new committee and also a Secretary. Mr. Badly having formally handed in his resignation. The funds of the Chamber are in a most satisfactory position. I have, therefore to conclude, considering all things although we would have been glad to have more perhaps. The Rutter's telegram has been started again. They were never suspended on a very favorable basis, but I think that the Chamber will be glad to see the Committee have also to inform members, as you will see, that the £300 advanced to Mr Colquhoun have been returned, and have been deposited in the Bank of the credit of the Chamber. In other words, the Chamber has been cleared of all accounts as highly satisfactory. I have nothing more to say. I move the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr Edward Mackintosh seconded, and motion was passed unanimously.

Mr Chairman, Mr Wm Coxon, who retired from the Chamber, and the N. O. Oriented Bank Corporation, the Austro Hungarian Lloyd's and Mr G. S. Coxe have been provisionally elected as members of the Chamber, and I have no objection. I propose that it be confirmed.

Mr Pomeroy seconded and the motion was carried.

The election of the new Committee was confirmed.

Mr Ether said it is possible that he is referred to in reference to a matter of external affairs.

& Co.'s letter was to the effect that two junk bound from Hongkong to this port had been stopped at the Kap-sham station, and an extra tax of \$2 per piece demanded on some purjamas. The owners refused to pay and the junk were stopped until the evening, when they were allowed to proceed after giving a bond.

Mr. Sharp said it seemed a long while to wait for an answer. The Colonial Government forwarded the reply to H. B. M. Minister.

The Chairman—No reply has been received. I can only say, Mr. Sharp, that I am much dissatisfied—I might almost say disgusted—because we have to remain under the regulation that all our despatches must go through the local Government. Who was the originator of that system, I am unable to say, but I think it is a slur upon this Chamber. We had for a great many years communicated direct with the high authorities, and I know from correspondence that have in my possession that the Chamber of Commerce at home communicates direct with the Ministers at the head of the different departments. I don't see why this Chamber should be compelled to do what defence to our friends. I think all we are now told we must do. With all due deference to our friends, I think it is very undesirable that British representatives should act as Commercial Agents, or render assistance in furtherance of any commercial enterprise beyond that which their instructions require. I think they should be left to their own devices, and means to aid the trader in securing all rights and privileges to which he is entitled by treaty.

The Committee consider that Consuls should be entrusted to give special and prompt attention to complaints with regard to obstructions to trade by Chinese Officials, whether by Extra-Legal or otherwise, say, in the event of a new and unauthorized levy made suddenly on any trade, or should be left to their own devices, and means to aid the trader in securing all rights and privileges to which he is entitled by treaty.

The Committee consider that Consuls should be entrusted to give special and prompt attention to complaints with regard to obstructions to trade by Chinese Officials, whether by Extra-Legal or otherwise, say, in the event of a new and unauthorized levy made suddenly on any trade, or should be left to their own devices, and means to aid the trader in securing all rights and privileges to which he is entitled by treaty.

The Chairman said he would very gladly do so.

After some further conversation of a desultory character, Mr. Sharp proposed the following resolution:—That the Committee of the Chamber be requested to communicate with the local Government, enquiring if any answer has been received to the letter addressed by the Chamber on the 20th July to H. B. M. Minister in China in reference to a case of illegal exaction by the Chinese Customs Officer, named, brought forward by Messrs. Reiss & Co.

Mr. Mackintosh seconded.

The Chairman asked Mr. Sharp to allow the resolution to stand after until some formal business was gone through.

The Chairman then announced that the result of the ballot was that the following gentlemen had been elected as a Committee:—Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. A. P. Macdonald, Hon. D. Bell, Messrs. Hoppus, Huntington, Darby, Walter, Grotz, and Mackintosh.

Hon. Mr. Bell rising proposed that the Hon. P. Ryrie be elected chairman and the Hon. A. P. Macdonald, vice-chairman, for the year.

Mr. Davis seconded. The proposal was carried unanimously.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, as you are aware, Mr. Bailey, who was our Secretary, has sent in his resignation, and I have now much pleasure in proposing that we elect Mr. Jeffrey.

Mr. Mackintosh seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Sharp then renewed his motion, adding that it had been suggested to him that a clause should be added to the Committee to enquire of the Government upon what grounds the Chamber are inhibited from direct communication with H. B. M. Minister upon matters affecting the trade and interests of the Colony, a privilege which they have enjoyed for very many years.

Mr. Mackintosh again seconded.

The Chairman said he had felt very strongly on this matter right through, and had remonstrated with the local Government, and he had been sent upon a body well known throughout the world.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The Hon. A. P. Macdonald drew attention to the following paragraph in a letter from Mr. N. B. O'Connor, H. B. M. Charge d'Affaires, dated Peking, February 25, 1886, and printed in the appendices to the Report:—

In conformity with instructions which I have received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in consultation with the Colonial Office, I take this opportunity of requesting that you will be good enough in future to address any communication to Her Majesty's Representative in Peking, respecting the commercial interests of Hongkong, through the regular channel of the Government of the Colony.

At the same time I beg to say that I am sure it will always be agreeable to Her Majesty's Representative to receive through this channel our representations which the Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, may see it in their interest to address to him, and these representations will at all times receive every consideration and attention.

It therefore appears that the instructions were received from the Foreign Office.

Mr. Hoppus—This was confirmed by Sir John Walsman, at an interview when he passed through here. I don't think it is of any use asking any more about it.

Mr. Mackintosh then asked, nine months after, how the new system worked. Mr. Sharp withdrew the latter portion of the resolution, and framed another resolution, which ultimately read as follows:—

That the Committee of the Chamber be requested to communicate with the local Government inquiring whether any answer has been received to the letter addressed by the Chamber on the 20th of July last to H. B. M. Minister in China in reference to the illegal exaction by the Chinese Customs Officer in the Cap Sing Man Pass, brought forward by Messrs. Reiss & Co., also that they be directed to communicate with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in reference to this subject with a view to inform him how our instructions were communicated to the Chamber by Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Peking in his letter of 26th February 1886.

The Chairman—I think we have very good ground for objecting to this resolution, and who should get out without assistance, and who should not be directed to this thing when we ourselves have a secretary, an able secretary, it is merely doing what they don't know anything about. Mr. Stiel and when he drew attention to the subject, he had no thought of receiving any answer. He merely wished to give a genuine instance of the evils of the blockade.

Mr. Mackintosh and the Chamber were bound to look into the matter, and Mr. Grotz said there should at least have been an acknowledgment from Peking.

The resolution, in its amended form, was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was declared dissolved.

BRITISH CONSUL'S COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

The following letter, which has not yet been published, appears in the appendices to the Chamber of Commerce Report, published elsewhere:—

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, Nov. 4, 1886.

Sir—In reply to your letter No. 1922 of the 20th September transmitting to this Chamber a copy of a Circular letter of the 9th July, 1886, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, together with a Circular Letter of the 4th March, 1886, from the Foreign Office, on a question of the promotion and extension of British trade by means of Consular Services, and requesting the opinion of this Chamber thereon, I have the honor to inform you that the subject was carefully considered at a Special Meeting of the Chamber, held on the 20th of July, 1886, and I am requested to submit the following suggestions, for the consideration of His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government.

In the opinion of the Committee, it is very undesirable that British representatives should act as Commercial Agents, or render assistance in furtherance of any commercial enterprise beyond that which their instructions require. I think they should be left to their own devices, and means to aid the trader in securing all rights and privileges to which he is entitled by treaty.

The Committee consider that Consuls should be entrusted to give special and prompt attention to complaints with regard to obstructions to trade by Chinese Officials, whether by Extra-Legal or otherwise, say, in the event of a new and unauthorized levy made suddenly on any trade, or should be left to their own devices, and means to aid the trader in securing all rights and privileges to which he is entitled by treaty.

The Committee consider that Consuls should be entrusted to give special and prompt attention to complaints with regard to obstructions to trade by Chinese Officials, whether by Extra-Legal or otherwise, say, in the event of a new and unauthorized levy made suddenly on any trade, or should be left to their own devices, and means to aid the trader in securing all rights and privileges to which he is entitled by treaty.

The Chairman said he would very gladly do so.

After some further conversation of a desultory character, Mr. Sharp proposed the following resolution:—That the Committee of the Chamber be requested to communicate with the local Government, enquiring if any answer has been received to the letter addressed by the Chamber on the 20th July to H. B. M. Minister in China in reference to a case of illegal exaction by the Chinese Customs Officer, named, brought forward by Messrs. Reiss & Co.

Mr. Mackintosh seconded.

The Chairman asked Mr. Sharp to allow the resolution to stand after until some formal business was gone through.

The Chairman then announced that the result of the ballot was that the following gentlemen had been elected as a Committee:—Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. A. P. Macdonald, Hon. D. Bell, Messrs. Hoppus, Huntington, Darby, Walter, Grotz, and Mackintosh.

Hon. Mr. Bell rising proposed that the Hon. P. Ryrie be elected chairman and the Hon. A. P. Macdonald, vice-chairman, for the year.

Mr. Davis seconded. The proposal was carried unanimously.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, as you are aware, Mr. Bailey, who was our Secretary, has sent in his resignation, and I have now much pleasure in proposing that we elect Mr. Jeffrey.

Mr. Mackintosh seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Sharp then renewed his motion, adding that it had been suggested to him that a clause should be added to the Committee to enquire of the Government upon what grounds the Chamber are inhibited from direct communication with H. B. M. Minister upon matters affecting the trade and interests of the Colony, a privilege which they have enjoyed for very many years.

Mr. Mackintosh again seconded.

The Chairman said he had felt very strongly on this matter right through, and had remonstrated with the local Government, and he had been sent upon a body well known throughout the world.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The Hon. A. P. Macdonald drew attention to the following paragraph in a letter from Mr. N. B. O'Connor, H. B. M. Charge d'Affaires, dated Peking, February 25, 1886, and printed in the appendices to the Report:—

In conformity with instructions which I have received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in consultation with the Colonial Office, I take this opportunity of requesting that you will be good enough in future to address any communication to Her Majesty's Representative in Peking, respecting the commercial interests of Hongkong, through the regular channel of the Government of the Colony.

At the same time I beg to say that I am sure it will always be agreeable to Her Majesty's Representative to receive through this channel our representations which the Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, may see it in their interest to address to him, and these representations will at all times receive every consideration and attention.

It therefore appears that the instructions were received from the Foreign Office.

Mr. Hoppus—This was confirmed by Sir John Walsman, at an interview when he passed through here. I don't think it is of any use asking any more about it.

Mr. Mackintosh then asked, nine months after, how the new system worked. Mr. Sharp withdrew the latter portion of the resolution, and framed another resolution, which ultimately read as follows:—

That the Committee of the Chamber be requested to communicate with the local Government inquiring whether any answer has been received to the letter addressed by the Chamber on the 20th of July last to H. B. M. Minister in China in reference to the illegal exaction by the Chinese Customs Officer in the Cap Sing Man Pass, brought forward by Messrs. Reiss & Co., also that they be directed to communicate with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in reference to this subject with a view to inform him how our instructions were communicated to the Chamber by Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Peking in his letter of 26th February 1886.

The Chairman—I think we have very good ground for objecting to this resolution, and who should get out without assistance, and who should not be directed to this thing when we ourselves have a secretary, an able secretary, it is merely doing what they don't know anything about. Mr. Stiel and when he drew attention to the subject, he had no thought of receiving any answer. He merely wished to give a genuine instance of the evils of the blockade.

Mr. Mackintosh and the Chamber were bound to look into the matter, and Mr. Grotz said there should at least have been an acknowledgment from Peking.

The resolution, in its amended form, was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was declared dissolved.

The Chairman said he would very gladly do so.

After some further conversation of a desultory character, Mr. Sharp proposed the following resolution:—That the Committee of the Chamber be requested to communicate with the local Government, enquiring if any answer has been received to the letter addressed by the Chamber on the 20th July to H. B. M. Minister in China in reference to a case of illegal exaction by the Chinese Customs Officer, named, brought forward by Messrs. Reiss & Co.

Mr. Mackintosh seconded.

The Chairman asked Mr. Sharp to allow the resolution to stand after until some formal business was gone through.

The Chairman then announced that the result of the ballot was that the following gentlemen had been elected as a Committee:—Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. A. P. Macdonald, Hon. D. Bell, Messrs. Hoppus, Huntington, Darby, Walter, Grotz, and Mackintosh.

Hon. Mr. Bell rising proposed that the Hon. P. Ryrie be elected chairman and the Hon. A. P. Macdonald, vice-chairman, for the year.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

LATE INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

London, 1st March.—In the House of Commons, Mr. W. H. Smith, in reply to a question, said that Her Majesty the Queen will attend the Jubilee Service to be held in Westminster Abbey on the 21st June, which day would be observed as a national holiday throughout the country.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

Mr. Parlane—In this case the man who was pursued was not shot, but another man.

Mr. Wodehouse—That does not affect the case.

The Jury then retired, and after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of death by manslaughter.

Mr. Denny appeared before Mr. Mackintosh in the afternoon, and on the information of two of the relatives of the deceased, obtained a temporary adjournment of the proceedings, the charge being that he on the 13th inst. did kill and slay one Au Chi, he then being in the peace of our Sovereign Lady, the Queen.

Mr. Quincey was permitted to be a witness on his own recognisance. A trial will come off on Friday.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney*, Captain D. E. Friele, arrived here from San Francisco, with dates to the 12th inst., this morning. Our exchanges contain numerous telegrams, in addition to those given below, in relation to the war rumors in Europe, but they do not throw much new light on the matter than that which has been already published.

General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor, and the Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

The Emperor is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of General Boulanger, and General Boulanger is still supposed to be the arch-enemy of the Emperor.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following is the yearly report of the Chamber of Commerce adopted by the members at the annual meeting, held this afternoon:—

REPORT.
The Committee beg to submit to the Members of the Chamber the following Report of their proceedings during the period under notice:—

Abolition of the Canton River.—A letter dated 17th November, 1885, was received from the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce requesting information on this subject. Your Committee regret they were unable to afford full information as they could wish on certain points mentioned in the correspondence, as no reliable statistics could be obtained.

Navigation of the Canton River.—This very important question has not been lost sight of by your Committee. Complaints have been made to the Chamber of the unworkable and trifling obstructions to trade which continue to be experienced by the mercantile community, and of the very heavy losses to shipowners, arising from the bad faith of the Chinese Government, in not fulfilling the promise made in 1884 to leave a clear channel for navigation at the Canton River. As stated in the last report of the Chamber, the Canton Authorities were ordered to remove these obstructions in August, 1885, under instructions from the Viceroy. In July last it was reported to the Chamber that the Viceroy had given orders to fill up the barrier with stones, and your Committee immediately telegraphed to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking requesting that an urgent protest might be made to the Tsung-li Yamen against the unwarranted proceeding, and letters were addressed to the Local Government protesting against the obstructions to navigation of British interests in the Canton waters. It will be seen from the correspondence that repeated representations were made to the Chinese Authorities at Peking, but as yet no definite instructions appear to have been given to the Viceroy of Canton, for the removal of the obstructions complained of.

Quarantine.—In January last your Committee took the liberty of entering the Local Government to the previous correspondence on this subject, and they have allowed no fitting opportunity to pass without entering a protest against the vexatious burden imposed on shipping by the regulations in force.

It is to be regretted that the Government both here and at home have not shown more disposition to accept the Chamber's representations, but your Committee have the satisfaction to report that a letter received from the Local Government on this subject in March last, it was stated that the period of Quarantine of observation would be reduced from five to three days, in conformity with the amended regulations under Ordinance No. 1885.

The completion of the permanent structure on Stone-Cutter's Island, to be used as a Lazaretto for the sick in cases of Quarantine, has been observed with pleasure by your Committee. It was, however, believed some months ago that the building would be transferred to the War Office Authorities, and be thereby diverted from the use for which it was constructed, and considerable anxiety was felt as to the renewed necessity which would then exist for providing accommodation for the sick.

Your Committee note that the Local Government, in reply to a question put by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, has given the assurance that the new building has not been transferred, it is available for the purpose intended.

Landing of Cargoes for Hongkong at Kowloon.—Your Committee received a letter from a member of the Chamber with regard to the power of the Agents of steamers to land and give delivery of cargo at Kowloon destined for Hongkong, and its opinion was requested on the following points: (1) Is Kowloon within the limits of the Colony of Hongkong? (2) On whose account is the risk of bringing cargo from Kowloon to Hongkong? On considering the views put before them, your Committee decided that British Kowloon must be considered within the limits of the Colony, and they intimated that the insertion of a clause in Policies, by arrangement with underwriters, covered the risk of removal provided this was effected within seven days from date of the first discharge of the cargo.

Sir Harry S. Parkes Memorial Fund.—Early in the present year, a communication was received from Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., Chairman of the Committee for the erection of a monument in commemoration of the eminent services of the late Sir Harry S. Parkes, inviting this Chamber to co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce in China and Japan in promoting this object. Your Committee addressed letters to the various Chambers of Commerce asking for their views in connection with this project, and on receipt of their replies, it was resolved to open a subscription list at this port, and that any funds subscribed should be forwarded to Shanghai, where it was decided to erect an appropriate monument. This was accordingly done, and a remittance was forwarded to Shanghai in aid of the movement which is being carried out at that port.

The Legislative Council.—In April last the Government addressed the Chamber, asking it to nominate a Member to fill the place of the Hon. T. Jackson, an official Member of the Legislative Council, who had been granted twelve months' leave of absence.

Following the precedent adopted in a previous year, a Special General Meeting of the Chamber was called on the 24th of April, when Mr. A. P. MacKinnon, the Vice-Chairman of the Chamber, was unanimously nominated in Mr. Jackson's place, and he was duly appointed a Member of the Council.

Objections to the Canton River.—Mr. W. E. Clarke, master of the steamer *Honam*, called the attention of the Chamber to certain rocks at the Western entrance to the Dutch Ferry Channel in the Canton River which are considered dangerous to navigation, and requested the Chamber to make representations to the Authorities for their removal. This case being of especial interest to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, Limited, the matter was referred to the Board of Directors and a copy of Mr. Clarke's letter was submitted for their favourable consideration.

Hongkong Defence.—It will be in the recollection of the members of the Chamber that when the Legislative Council voted the sum of £15,000 as provision for the armament of the Forts of the Colony in connection with the scheme of defence which has been sanctioned by the authorities, and is now being carried out, an opinion prevailed very generally that the grant of this large sum was made on the express understanding that the guns to be supplied for all the defensive works were to be of the best and latest pattern of breech-loading guns, capable of resisting the attacks of the heaviest modern iron-clads. In June last articles appeared in the local newspapers calling attention to the fact that muzzle-loading guns had been ordered as substitutes for the breech-loading guns bargained for by the Council, and your Committee lost no time

in addressing the Government on the subject. In reply, the Government stated that the conditions of the armament had been, to a certain extent, misunderstood, and that it was never intended to arm the new Forts with breech-loading ordnance only, but that the breech-loading guns would be provided with the latest pattern of breech-loading guns, that the original armament proposed would probably be augmented in number and increase of power, also that arrangements had been made by the Imperial Government to ship a portion of the breech-loading guns and their mountings. Although five months have elapsed since the last communication received from the Government, your Committee are not aware that any of the promises made in the correspondence have been fulfilled, and they cannot but express their regret that the correspondence referred to has proved so unsatisfactory.

The Postal Contract.—A Despatch from the Acting Colonial Secretary, with other papers addressed to the Government, regarding the renewal of the P. & O. Mail Contract which terminates on the 31st January, 1888, was forwarded to the Chamber with the request that Government might be favoured with their opinion thereon, and any suggestions which the Chamber might desire to offer. It will be seen by reference to the appendix that, three tenders were submitted to the Imperial Government for the conveyance of the China mails, and after due consideration your Committee recommended the acceptance of the offer from the P. & O. Company, subject however to certain modifications. Your Committee, in view of the lengthened period of the proposed contract, ten years, and the probable improvement in steam navigation, coupled with the fact that the contract speed of the German mail steamers to the East is 12 knots, decided to urge upon the Government: (1) That the rate of speed at which the mail steamers shall run between Hongkong and Shanghai should not be less than 12 knots an hour; (2) That as yet no definite instructions appear to have been given to the Viceroy of Canton, for the removal of the obstructions complained of.

Partial Blockade of the Western Entrance to the Harbour.—The opinion of the Chamber was requested by the Local Government, on recommendation by the members of a committee appointed to inspect the harbour works in progress in the Colony, that a portion of the Western Entrance to the Harbour should be permanently closed by blackening Kellett's Bank.

In reply, your Committee, on the information before them, stated that such an obstruction would not, to any extent, interfere with the navigation of the existing channels, and in substance approved the adoption of the scheme proposed, at the same time they availed themselves of the opportunity to suggest a modification of the plan for the consideration of the Government.

The Franco-Chinese Trade Negotiations for the Annex Frontier.—In June last a letter was received from the Local Government, transmitting a translation of the Regulations for the Annex Frontier trade determined on by France and China, and inviting the expression of the Chamber's opinion as to the desirability of the Convention, and the commercial interests of the Colony. Your Committee, in reply, pointed out that the Convention, by providing for the admission of goods across the Chinese frontier, to the extent of the Convention, would be a great advantage to the Colony, and that the Convention, by providing for the admission of goods across the Chinese frontier, to the extent of the Convention, would be a great advantage to the Colony, and that the Convention, by providing for the admission of goods across the Chinese frontier, to the extent of the Convention, would be a great advantage to the Colony.

British Trade Dollar.—The members of the Chamber are aware that a full enquiry into this question was instituted in former years. The arguments adduced in favour of the measure and the recent representations received from various quarters, influenced the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to invite the co-operation of this Chamber in taking steps to again urge on the attention of the Imperial Government the expediency of coining a British Trade Dollar for use in the English Colonies in the East. Your Committee signified their concurrence, in reply to the Singapore Chamber, believing that the successful negotiation of the measure would prove a great convenience to the trade of Singapore, but bearing in mind the failure of the attempt made by this Colony to establish a standard coin, your Committee reserved any expression of opinion, leaving the Singapore Chamber to initiate such representations as they might think expedient.

Proposed Light on the Gap Rock.—This is one of the questions which has been pressing for a solution for many years past, your Committee having submitted, for the consideration of the Government, proposals made by the Imperial Chinese Customs for the construction of a Lighthouse, on or in the neighbourhood of the Gap Rock, in order that a light was again brought to the attention of the Local Government, and when Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, visited the Colony in June last, he removed the offer on behalf of the Chinese Customs, not only to build but to maintain a light, provided the Local Government would pay for its construction. Consequently your Committee submitted a resolution asking the indispensable necessity which exists for the Light, requesting that urgent representations should be made, in the proper quarter, to sanction the immediate erection of a Light, and at the same time pointing out a means to defray the cost without prejudice to the Treasury. In reply to this communication, the Government stated that the Chamber's letter, together with reports bearing on this question, had been forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking for the information of the Chinese Government, recommending the proposal for favourable consideration.

Illegal Taxes on Goods.—The subject of the production of arbitrary taxation by the Chinese Authorities, in excess of the duties leviable under the Chinese Maritime Customs Tariff, is illustrated in the letter from Messrs. Reiss & Co.

The representation, with regard to the action of Chinese officials, was considered by your Committee of sufficient gravity to be promptly reported to the Local Government, and it will be seen from the reply to the Chamber's letter, that it has been submitted to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking.

Employment of Foreigners on Board of British Vessels.—On this subject the Local Government addressed your Committee, with the object of obtaining certain information required by the Board of Trade. After the statements submitted had received careful attention, your Committee replied that too much importance ought not to be given to the views advanced by a small section of officers and engineers upon this matter, and that as regards the granting of Colonial certificates to other than British subjects, a reversal of this custom would be useless in accomplishing the object aimed at.

The proposed change in the Postal arrangements at Shanghai.—The Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce addressed a communication to the Chamber, enclosing a letter from the Postal Commissioner appointed by Sir Robert Hart, also a report of the proceedings of a general meeting of the foreign residents at Shanghai called to consider the proposed change in the Postal arrangements at that Port. Your Committee, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the resolutions passed at the meeting, believing no advantage would be gained by placing the Postal Service under the control of the Chinese Maritime Customs.

Registration of Imports and Exports.—The action thus far taken by your Committee in relation to the advisability of adopting measures to collect statistics of the Import and Export trade of this port, is explained in the correspondence, which has been exchanged with the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. The matter is at present under the consideration of a Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose.

Promotion and Extension of British Trade by Officers of Her Majesty's Diplomatic and Consular Services.—Your Committee, in reply, stated that the Local Government, in September last, has a Circular letter from the Foreign Office on the question of the promotion and extension of British Trade by officers of Her Majesty's Diplomatic and Consular Services, and asking for an expression of the Chamber's opinion thereon. Your Committee, in reply, while recording their opinion that it is undesirable that British Representatives should be required to act as Commercial Agents or required to specially further the interests of any firm, thought that they should aid the Merchant or Trader to secure all the rights accorded by treaty to the prompt attention to all complaints sympathetically with the view of imposing of any kind; to communicate any information at their command, likely to be of advantage to British commerce, to the nearest Chamber or body of Merchants, and in the event of an offer of assistance from any countryman endeavouring to secure a contract, to extend his assistance in like manner to any British subject competing for the same contract, but that such assistance should only be rendered if the Chamber is satisfied that the Chamber's Representatives are in the pursuit of trade.

Commercial Museums.—Your Committee received a Circular letter from the London Chamber of Commerce, calling attention to the desirability of establishing Commercial Museums, in which samples of the goods most available for foreign markets might be exhibited.

In the reply addressed to the London Chamber, your Committee, while expressing their sympathy with the project, called attention to the larger scheme of the proposed Imperial Institute, which appeared likely to embrace the object arrived at by these projected museums.

Steam for Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Trieste, and Brindisi.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, AND BRINDISI.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, AND BRINDISI.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, AND BRINDISI.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, AND BRINDISI.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, AND BRINDISI.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, AND BRINDISI.—The last report referred to was made to the Chamber by the Chamber's Representative in the Council, and the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal, and that the Chamber, in reply, expressed its concurrence with the proposal.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
By Balance brought down, £ 376.33
By Fixed Deposit with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at 5 per cent. interest, £ 50,000.00
Deposited at Credit, £ 50,376.33
For Balance carried down, £ 376.33
R. & O. Z.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1886.
H. T. Stevens, Acting Secretary.
Examined and found correct.
H. A. HARRIS, Auditor.
G. S. COX, Secy.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF SYDNEY will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.